LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

200 W. Washington, Suite 301 Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 233-0696 http://www.in.gov/legislative

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 7127 NOTE PREPARED: Jan 6, 2005

BILL NUMBER: SB 405 BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Municipal Election Schedule.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Miller BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FIRST SPONSOR:

FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL IMPACT: State & Local

DEDICATED FEDERAL

<u>Summary of Legislation</u>: The bill provides that individuals elected to a local office at the 2007 municipal election take office January 1, 2009. The bill requires that successors of these individuals be elected at the 2012 general election. The bill requires the Legislative Services Agency to prepare legislation to amend Indiana election law to provide that all municipal elections be held in even-numbered years.

Effective Date: July 1, 2005.

<u>Explanation of State Expenditures:</u> Under the bill, the Legislative Services Agency (LSA) would be charged to prepare legislation to implement municipal elections in even-numbered years. The resources of the LSA are sufficient to carry out this provision.

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures: *Summary:* Under the bill, the municipal election of 2011 would be eliminated. Municipal offices would be elected in even-numbered years from 2012 on. There would be a cost savings to municipalities under the proposal. If the county runs the municipality's election, there may be a savings to the county.

Background: Expenses to run an election include: precinct election board per diem, rental of a facility for polling (if necessary), and/or voting equipment (if necessary.) Based on a small sample of Indiana counties, per diem for election board members range from \$65 to \$150 for inspectors and from \$40 to \$100 for judges, clerks, and sheriffs.

SB 405+

Under current law, county election boards are required, with some exceptions, to conduct a municipal primary and election. Expenses from county-operated municipal elections are reimbursed by the municipality to the county. If the expenses of a municipal primary or election cannot be directly attributed to a single municipality, the expenses are apportioned 25% to the county and 75% to the municipalities in the county holding an election.

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected: Legislative Services Agency

Local Agencies Affected: Municipalities.

Information Sources: LSA sample of counties.

Fiscal Analyst: Chris Baker, 317-232-9851.

SB 405+ 2